The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR — VIRG.

(VOL. III.) THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1787. (No. 155.)

William Hunter, jun.

Has for sale the following articles, cheap for cash, tobacco, flour or gensang,

LISBON wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Teneriff ditto in pipes,
Mountain ditto in buts,
Brandy in pipes,
Hyson tea in chests,
Earthen ware in crates well assorted,
Glass ditto in ditto,
Nails by the cask,
Liverpool salt,
Scots barley in kegs,
And a variety of DRY-GOODS.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

William Buddicom,

Has for sale the following articles, cheap for cash or produce,

A PARCEL of Liverpool blown Salt in bags of four bushels each and loose, sixty dozen of London Potter, several pieces of Manchester Velvets, Velverets and Thicksets, Marseilles Quilting, Muslinets, Checks, Hats, assorted Nails both for house and ship use, Oakum, Iron Pots, Sea Quadrants, Hatters' Trimmings, &c.—He begs all those gentlemen who have any demands against him to come and settle; and most earnestly requests those who stand indebted to him either by bond or open account, to settle the same, as no farther indulgence can be given.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

Wants Employ,

A YOUNG MAN who can be well recommended, and understands the Millwright Business in all its branches.—He will engage either on wages or will work by the piece.—Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, Jan. 8, 1787.

By the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the POTOMACK COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to such of the Subscribers for shares in the Company, as are delinquents in making the payments heretofore called for by the Board, that unless the payment first called for of 5 per cent. and the second of 2½ per cent. on each share, are made to the Treasurer by the first of March next; the third of 10 per cent. by the first of April next, and the fourth of 10 per cent. by the first of May next, they will proceed to make immediate sale of the shares agreeable to law.—And for the information of such persons as have not made themselves acquainted with the directions of the law in this case, the Board think proper to inform them that "if such sale does not produce the full sum ordered and directed to be advanced as aforesaid, with the incidental charges, the said President and Directors or a majority of them, may, in the name of the Company sue for and recover the balance by action of debt or on the case; and the said purchaser or purchasers shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as if the said sale and conveyance had been made by the original proprietor."—And it is expected that those who have it in their power will make their payments as early as possible, that the Board may be enabled to proceed in the work with more vigor.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN POTTS, Jun. Secretary.

Jan. 3, 1787.

LOST,

A SILK PURSE, containing a sum of money.—Whoever will leave it at the Printing-Office, with the contents, shall have TWO GUINEAS reward, and no questions asked.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

An Act for the Appointment of Harbour-Masters, and declaring their Duty.

SECT. I. WHEREAS it is represented that the appointment of Harbour-Masters, would tend to the preservation of order and regularity in the several ports and harbours within this Commonwealth.

SECT. II. *BE it enacted*, That the County and Corporation Courts within this State shall, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to appoint so many persons as they may think necessary, to act as Harbour-Masters within their respective jurisdictions. And the person or persons so to be appointed, shall, previous to the entering on the said office, take the following oath, before their County or Corporation Court, "*I* ——, *do swear that I am a citizen of the Commonwealth of* Virginia, *and that I will well and truly perform the duty of Harbour-Master to the best of my skill and judgment, without favor, affection, or partiality. So help me* GOD."

SECT. III. *AND be it further enacted*, That the Harbour-Masters to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall have full and ample power to cause all ships and other vessels that may come within his district, to moor in such places as he shall judge most conducive for the general safety, and shall moreover direct the Masters or Commanders of vessels to rig in their jib-booms, or any other spars which may tend to obstruct the navigation. Any Master or Commander refusing to observe and comply with the said directions, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifteen pounds, to the use of the Commonwealth; and shall moreover be subject for any damages that may accrue in consequence of such refusal, to be recovered in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth.

SECT. IV. *AND be it further enacted*, That the Harbour-Master shall cause every ship or other vessel that may come within his district, to be properly moored within twenty-four hours after their several arrivals. Any Harbour-Masters failing to give directions for the mooring of any vessels within the time prescribed by this Act, shall forfeit and pay fifteen pounds, for the use of the Commonwealth, to be recovered, by motion before the County or Corporation Court (as the case may be) on ten days previous notice, and shall moreover be liable to the action of the party injured for any damages sustained in consequence of such neglect. And the Harbour-Master shall moreover attend to the unmooring of all ships and other vessels within their respective districts; and in case any vessel moored, shall by stress of weather or other accident, be drove from her mooring, the Harbour-Master shall attend to the re-mooring the same, and be entitled to half fees for such service.

SECT. V. *AND be it further enacted*, That the Harbour-Masters, shall demand, and be entitled to receive from all Masters or Commanders of square-rigged vessels, the sum of ten shillings and for all schooners and sloops, the sum of six shillings, and no more: *Provided nevertheless*, That no Master or Commander of any river or bay craft, shall be subject to the payment of any fee by this act imposed.

SECT. VI. THIS Act to commence and be in force from and after the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

An Act for unlading Ballast and burial of dead Bodies from on board Ships.

SECT. I. *BE it enacted by the General Assembly*, That the Court of every County or Corporation, adjacent to any navigable river or creek, shall from time to time, as vacancies happen, appoint one or more Ballast-Masters, residing near to the places where vessels usually ride in such river or creek, to be Overseers and Directors of the delivery and unloading of ballast from on board any ship or vessel within a certain district, to be by them ascertained.

SECT. II. EVERY Ballast-Master so appointed, upon receiving notice from the Master or Chief Officer on board of any ship or vessel within his district, that ballast is to be discharged from such vessel, shall go on board the same, and attend until the whole ballast is delivered, which he shall see brought on shore and laid at some convenient place near the vessel, where it may not obstruct navigation, nor be washed into the channel, shall thereupon give such Master or Officer a certificate that the ballast hath been duly unladen from on board such vessel; for which service he shall receive five shillings per day, to be paid by the Master or Chief Officer to whom such certificate is granted.

SECT. III. EVERY Ballast-Master failing to do his duty, according to this Act, shall forfeit twenty pounds for each default, in which case, or if there be no Ballast-Master, the Naval-Officer of the district, shall, under the like penalty, perform the same duty.

SECT. IV. EVERY Master or Chief Officer of a ship or vessel, having ballast to unlade, shall give notice in writing, of the time he purposes to land the same, to the Ballast-Master of the district; and shall produce to the Naval-Officer, at the time of his clearing out, a certificate of his having unladen his ballast, according to this Act. And if any Master or Chief Officer on board of any ship or vessel, shall presume to land or cast overboard any ballast therefrom, without giving such notice, or contrary to the orders he shall receive from the Ballast-Master of the district, or shall fail to produce a certificate of his having duly landed his ballast, to the Naval-Officer at the time of his clearing out, he shall forfeit fifty pounds for every offence or failure; and, in any suit to be brought for the said penalty, the Clerk shall endorse on the writ that bail is to be required, and the Court may rule the defendant to give special bail, if they see cause so to do.

SECT. V. WHEN any person shall die on board of any ship or vessel, within this State, the Master thereof shall cause the dead body to be brought on shore, and there buried, at least four feet deep above high-water mark, or be subject to the penalty of fifty pounds; in any suit, for which, the defendant may be ruled to give special bail, and the Clerk shall endorse on the writ that bail is required.

SECT. VI. THIS Act shall commence and be in force from and after the first day of January, one thousand seven-hundred and eighty-seven.

An Act to amend and reduce into one Act the several Acts, for regulating Pilots and ascertaining their Fees.

WHEREAS it is necessary for the safety and preservation of vessels, coming into the bay of Chesapeake bound up the rivers of this Commonwealth, that able and experienced pilots should be established, to conduct such vessels for reasonable fees.

Be it enacted, That Paul Loyal, Thomas Brown, James Barron, John Gwinn, Edward Cooper, Charles Baylis and James Latimer, or any three of them be, and they are hereby appointed to examine every person that shall desire to be admitted a pilot, he first producing a certificate from the County Court where he resides, of his honesty and good behaviour, paying down to the examiners the sum of thirty shillings, and if upon examination the person shall appear of sufficient skill and ability, the said examiners shall thereupon grant such person a branch, and thenceforth he shall be reputed a lawful pilot. Provided that no person whatsoever, shall be permitted to execute the business of a pilot, notwithstanding he may have such branch as aforesaid, unless he or the company to which he belongs, shall keep one sufficient boat of eighteen feet keel at the least, under the penalty of fifty pounds for every vessel such pilot shall undertake to conduct, to be recovered with costs in any Court of Record in this State, by the party suing for the same, to his or her own use, and if any person not having such branch, and keeping such boat as aforesaid, shall presume to take upon himself to conduct or pilot any vessel coming from sea to or from any place or places hereafter mentioned, every such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, to be recovered with costs, in any court within this State, by the party suing for the same, and moreover such person shall be liable for all damages occasioned by his undertaking the pilotage, to be recovered by action at common law, in any court within this State, by the party grieved: Provided that this act shall not be construed to extend, to hinder any person or persons from assisting any vessel in distress, so as he or they shall deliver up such vessel to the pilot, who shall come on board and offer to undertake the conduct of her, for which such assistant shall and may demand and receive from the said pilot half the fees allowed for pilotage by this act.

herſhip, which has occaſioned great neglect of their duty, for prevention whereof, *be it enacted*, that no more than four pilots, ſhall be in partnerſhip, under the penalty of one hundred pounds each, to be recovered with coſts by any perſon ſuing for the ſame.

And for the encouragement of pilots to do their duty, and that all pilots may be induced to keep a good look-out, *be it enacted*, That every maſter of a merchant's veſſel coming from ſea, ſhall be obliged to receive the firſt pilot who offers below the Horſe-Shoe, to conduct his veſſel, or ſhall pay him full pilotage to the firſt port; and ſhall continue the ſame pilot to his port of diſcharge; and every pilot cruiſing or ſtanding out to ſea, ſhall offer his ſervices firſt to the veſſel which may be neareſt the land or in moſt diſtreſs; and if any pilot, not being hindered by ſickneſs or other lawful cauſe, ſhall refuſe to go on board any veſſel when required by the maſter, to execute his office, ſuch pilot or pilots in either caſe, ſhall upon complaint and conviction before the examiners, or any three of them, forfeit to the party grieved, twenty pounds, and be liable to be ſuſpended by them for ſuch term or time as they ſhall think fit; every veſſel having no pilot on board, and following another that has a pilot, ſhall pay him half fees.

And be it enacted, That if any pilot, ſhall negligently or careleſsly, loſe any veſſel under his care, and be thereof convicted by due courſe of law, he ſhall for ever after ſuch conviction, be incapable of acting as a pilot in this State, and ſhall be alſo liable to pay all ſuch damages any perſon or perſons ſhall ſuſtain by ſuch negligence or careleſſneſs, to be recovered as is before directed.

And for preventing any exorbitant demand, for pilotage, *be it enacted*, That the following, and no greater prices ſhall be taken or demanded, to wit: On James river, for all veſſels coming from ſea, from Cape Henry, or Lynhaven Bay, to Hampton Road, forty ſhillings, and for going out to ſea, thirty ſhillings, and for each foot depth of water they draw, from Hampton Road or Sowell's Point, to Norfolk, three ſhillings per foot, to Sleepy-Hole or Sack-Point, three ſhillings and eight-pence per foot, to Patan Creek three ſhillings per foot, to James-Town, ſeven ſhillings and three-pence per foot, to Martin's Brandon, eight ſhillings per foot, to Flower-de-Hundred eight ſhillings and ſix-pence per foot, to City-Point or Bermuda Hundred eleven ſhillings per foot, to Four-Mile-Creek thirteen ſhillings and three-pence per foot, to Oſborn's fifteen ſhillings per foot, to Warwick ſixteen ſhillings and ten-pence per foot, and to Richmond eighteen ſhillings per foot. On York river coming from ſea, from the Cape or Lynhaven Bay, to York-Town three pounds, and for going out to ſea two pounds; from Back river or Egg Iſland, to York-Town, thirty ſhillings, from York-Town to Weſt-Point, four ſhillings and ten-pence per foot, to Cumberland ſix ſhillings per foot, to the higheſt landings on Pamunky ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence per foot, to Shepherds five ſhillings and ſix-pence per foot, to Meredith's, Moores, or the higheſt landings on Mattapony, ſeven ſhillings and two pence per foot, from Cape Henry to any river on Mobjack Bay, three pounds; from the Cape to Urbanna, four pounds, and for going from Urbanna to ſea, three pounds; from Urbanna to Hobb's Hole three ſhillings and ſix-pence per foot, to Naylor's-Hole four ſhillings and ten-pence per foot, to Leeds or Micou's, ſeven ſhillings and nine-pence per foot, to Port Roval, eleven ſhillings per foot, to Frederickſburg thirteen ſhillings and nine-pence per foot, from Cape Henry to Piankitank, four pounds, from Cape Henry to Smith's Point, on South Potomack coming from ſea, ſix pounds, and for going out five pounds; from Smith's-Point to Coan or Yocomico, three ſhillings per foot, to Machodack three ſhillings and ſix pence per foot, to Upper Machodack four ſhillings and ten-pence per foot, to Nangomy ſix ſhillings per foot, to Boyd's Hole ſix ſhillings and ſix-pence per foot, to Quantico ſeven ſhillings and three-pence per foot, to Occoquan ſeven ſhillings and nine-pence per foot, to Pittaway nine ſhillings and ſix-pence per foot, to Alexandria eleven ſhillings and four pence per foot, to Eaſtern Branch twelve ſhillings per foot, and the ſame fees by the foot back again, and from the places aforeſaid to the Capes.

And when any maſter of a veſſel ſhall give reaſonable notice to the pilot he ſhall employ, of the time and place ſuch maſter ſhall appoint for his attendance, and ſuch pilot ſhall attend accordingly, he may demand and take the ſum of ten ſhillings for every day he ſhall be detained by ſuch maſters, not being ready to proceed according to his notice, and if any pilot ſhall demand or exact any other greater fee, he ſhall forfeit double the ſum ſo demanded, recoverable before two juſtices, one of them being of the quorum with coſts by the informers.

And to the end that ſtrangers may not be impoſed on in the rates of pilotage, as ſettled by this act, *be it enacted*, That every pilot appointed in purſuance of this act, ſhall be obliged, when he is in execution of his office, to carry with him a copy thereof; and when he receives the fees for the ſervices performed on board any veſſel, he ſhall produce the ſaid copy to the maſter of the veſſel, to ſhew that he demands no greater fee than is allowed by this act; and if any pilot ſhall neglect or refuſe ſuch copy as aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit and pay twenty pounds to any perſon who ſhall prefer the ſame, to be recovered in any Court within this State.

And when any pilot has reaſon to believe the maſter of any veſſel will not pay the pilotage, *be it enacted*, That the pilot may make out his account for the pilotage due him, and deliver the ſame to the Naval Officer where the maſter of the ſaid veſſel clears out, and the ſaid Naval-Officer is hereby his veſſel; the Naval-Officer ſhall retain [illegible] half per centum for receiving the money and paying the ſame to the pilot.

And for the further encouragement of pilots to do their duty, *be it enacted*, That every branch pilot ſhall, and he is hereby exempted from militia duty, during the time he ſhall act as a pilot.

And be it further enacted, That the Public Printer ſhall furniſh the examiners on demand, with one hundred copies of this Act, one of which copies, ſigned by three of the ſaid examiners, ſhall be delivered to each pilot.

And be it further enacted, That all and every other act or acts, as comes within the purview of this act, ſhall be hereby repealed.

An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one act, the ſeveral acts for the admiſſion of Emigrants to the rights of Citizenſhip, and prohibiting the migration of certain Perſons to this Commonwealth.

WHEREAS it is the policy of all infant States to encourage population, among other means by an eaſy mode for the admiſſion of foreigners to the rights of citizenſhip; yet wiſdom and ſafety ſuggeſt the propriety of guarding againſt the introduction of ſecret enemies, and of keeping the offices of government in the hands of citizens intimately acquainted with the ſpirit of the conſtitution and the genius of the people, as well as permanently attached to the common intereſt.

Be it therefore enacted by the General Aſſembly, That all free perſons born within the territory of this Commonwealth, all perſons not being natives, who have obtained a right to citizenſhip, under the act entitled "An act, declaring who ſhall be deemed citizens of this Commonwealth," and alſo all children whereſoever born, whoſe fathers or mothers are, or were citizens at the time of the birth of ſuch children, ſhall be deemed citizens of this Commonwealth until they relinquiſh that character in manner herein aftermentioned; and that all perſons other than alien enemies who ſhall migrate into this State, and ſhall before ſome court of record give ſatisfactory proof by oath (or being quakers or menoniſts by affirmation) that they intend to reſide therein, and alſo take the legal oath or affirmation, for giving aſſurance of fidelity to the Commonwealth (which oaths or affirmations the clerk of the court ſhall enter on record, and give a certificate thereof to the perſon taking the ſame, and ſhall, on or before the firſt day of October, annually tranſmit to the Executive, a liſt of the perſons who ſhall have taken the ſaid oaths or affirmations, reciting their nation and occupation, if any, to be by them entered in a book to be kept for that purpoſe, for which he ſhall receive the fee of one dollar) ſhall be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and advantages of citizens, except, that they ſhall not be capable of election or appointment to any office legiſlative, executive, or judiciary, until an actual reſidence in the State, of five years from the time of taking ſuch oaths or affirmations aforeſaid, nor until they ſhall have evinced a permanent attachment to the State, by having intermarried with a citizen of this Commonwealth, or a citizen of any other of the United States, or purchaſed lands to the value of one hundred pounds therein.

Provided always and be it further enacted, That no perſon whatſoever, having or holding any place or penſion from any foreign State or Potentate, ſhall be eligible to any office, legiſlative, executive or judiciary, within this Commonwealth.

Provided alſo, That no merchant ſtranger, who hath, or ſhall migrate to this Commonwealth and become a citizen thereof, ſhall be entitled to any privilege or bounty which ſhall hereafter be granted to merchants, citizens, until he ſhall have evinced a permanent attachment to this State, by intermarrying with a citizen of this Commonwealth, or a citizen of any other of the United States, or purchaſed landed property to the value of five hundred pounds therein. And for the encouragement of uſeful artiſans, mechanics, and handycraft tradeſmen, to migrate into this Commonwealth,

Be it further enacted, That all and every ſuch perſon or perſons laſt mentioned, who ſhall hereafter migrate to this Commonwealth, ſhall be wholly exempted from the payment of any tax or duty on his or their tools or implements of trade, which he or they ſhall bring into this Commonwealth, at the time of his or their migration thereto, and ſhall moreover be exempted from all taxes whatſoever except the land tax for the ſpace of five years next thereafter if he or they ſhall ſo long continue the actual exerciſe of his or their trade or occupation therein. And in order to preſerve to the citizens of this Commonwealth that natural right which all men have of relinquiſhing the ſociety in which birth or accident may have thrown them, and of ſeeking ſubſiſtence and happineſs elſewhere and to declare explicitly what ſhall be deemed evidence of an intention in any citizen to exerciſe that right,

Be it further enacted, That whenſoever any citizen of this Commonwealth ſhall by deed in writing under his hand and ſeal, executed in the preſence and ſubſcribed by three witneſſes and by them or two of them proved in the General Court or the court of the county wherein he reſides, or by open verbal declaration made in either of the ſaid courts, to be by them entered of record, declare that he relinquiſhes the character of a citizen, and ſhall depart out of this Commonwealth, ſuch perſon ſhall, from the time of his departure, be conſidered as having exerciſed his right of expatriation and ſhall thenceforth be deemed no citizen.

And be it further enacted, That the act of Aſſembly paſſed in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, entitled "an act declaring who ſhall prevent the admiſſion into this State, of thoſe perſons who being either citizens or natives of ſome of the United States, have withdrawn themſelves from their country, and actually been in arms, aiding and abetting the common enemy, in their endeavours to ſubvert the rights and liberties of America,

Be it therefore enacted, That all perſons, who having accepted a military commiſſion from the United States or any of them, or who having taken the oath of fidelity to any of the United States, or who having been natives of, or reſidents in any of the United States, on the nineteenth day of April, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, or at any time ſince, have, at any time during the late war, voluntarily joined themſelves to the fleets or armies of the King of Great Britain, or have voluntarily born arms againſt the United States or any of them, in any garriſon, poſt or fortification, or other place whatſoever within their territories, or on their coaſts, or have been owner or part owner of any privateer or other armed veſſel cruiſing againſt the ſaid United States or any of them; and all and every perſon and perſons who at any time acted as a member of the board, commonly called the Board of Refugee-Commiſſioners at New-York, or under the authority or by the direction of the ſaid board, ſhall be, and they are hereby prohibited from migrating to, or becoming citizens of this Commonwealth, and all ſuch perſons ſhall be equally ſubject to the pains, penalties and diſabilities of this act, although they have been heretofore or ſhall be hereafter admitted to take the oaths of fidelity to this Commonwealth in any Court of Record within the ſame, as if they had never taken the ſame.

And be it further enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, prohibited by this act from migrating to this Commonwealth, who ſhall be found within the ſame, ſhall and may be proſecuted in the General Court of this Commonwealth, as for a miſdemeanor, and if, upon trial, ſuch perſon or perſons be found guilty of a breach of this act, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be impriſoned for a term not exceeding ſix months in the public gaol of this Commonwealth without bail or mainprize, and may be fined at the diſcretion of the ſaid court in any ſum not exceeding one hundred pounds, and ſhall moreover ſtand committed until ſuch fine be paid. And if the perſon or perſons ſo convicted ſhall be found at large in this Commonwealth, after the expiration of one year from the time of his or their conviction, or of one month from the time of his or their enlargement from gaol, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be committed to the public gaol, and upon proof being made of the identity of ſuch perſon or perſons, he or they ſhall be thereafter impriſoned in the public gaol for the ſpace of five years without bail or mainprize, and ſhall moreover forfeit all his goods and chattles, lands and tenements for the uſe of the Commonwealth: And if any perſon, prohibited by this act from migrating to this Commonwealth, ſhall inſtitute any ſuit or action whatſoever in any of the courts of this Commonwealth, againſt any citizen of this Commonwealth, or other perſon by law entitled to become a citizen thereof, the defendant or defendants may plead this act in bar of ſuch action or ſuit; and if upon the trial of the cauſe it ſhall appear that the plaintiff is by this act prohibited from migrating to this Commonwealth, and that the cauſe of action aroſe within the ſame after the commencement of this act, the jury ſhall find for the defendant or defendants, and thereupon judgement ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff with treble coſts of ſuit. And the clerk of the court in which ſuch cauſe ſhall be tried, ſhall within one month thereafter tranſmit a copy of the record together with the names of the witneſſes ſworn on the part of the defendant or defendants, to the Attorney-General of this Commonwealth, who ſhall, at the next ſucceeding ſeſſion of the General Court file an information, or prefer an indictment to the grand jury againſt the perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch verdict and judgment ſhall have been given.

And be it further enacted, That all perſons reſident in this or any other of the United States on the ſaid nineteenth day of April, and not included in the above deſcriptions who are at preſent prohibited by law from migrating to this State, ſhall be and they are hereby permitted to migrate into and enjoy all the rights of citizenſhip, except that they ſhall not be capable of voting for Members to either Houſe of Aſſembly, or of holding or exerciſing any office of truſt or profit, civil or military: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued ſo as to contravene the treaty of peace with Great-Britain lately concluded.

And be it further enacted, That full and ample protection ſhall be given to all perſons who ſhall come into this Commonwealth upon lawful buſineſs, except thoſe who are prohibited by this act from migrating into this State.

Provided, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to diveſt any perſon of the rights of citizenſhip, who hath legally obtain the ſame under two acts of Aſſembly, the one entitled "an act for the admiſſion of emigrants and declaring their rights to citizenſhip;" the other entitled "an act prohibiting the migration of certain perſons to this Commonwealth and for other purpoſes," but that any perſon who hath by deceit or colluſion, or in any manner contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid recited acts obtained the ſame ſhall be proſecuted under this act.

And be it further enacted, That the act entitled, "an act to prohibit intercourſe with and the admiſſion of Britiſh ſubjects into this State," and alſo ſo much of every other act or acts of Aſſembly as comes within the meaning of this act, ſhall be and the ſame is hereby repealed.

unhappy Provinces, that many who call themſelves Miniſters of the goſpel of the benevolent Jeſus, dare ſo far to forget themſelves as from the pulpit to utter diſcourſes which tend to inflame the minds of the people, and foment thoſe differences which it is moſt certainly their indiſpenſible duty to calm, and if poſſible to do away: However, we do with pleaſure perceive, that they have but very thin congregations."

Monday the Prince of Wales ſold eleven fine bay coach-horſes to the Duke of Orleans. It was a private bargain, as to price, between their Royal Highneſſes. They are ſuppoſed to be the fineſt double ſet in the kingdom.

The King of Pruſſia, anxious of emulating the wiſdom and glory of his immortal uncle, has formed the plan of a Court of Honor, for the purpoſe of preventing the diabolical practice of dueling. The Court is to be eſtabliſhed in all the dominions of his Majeſty under the following regulations;

Any officer or gentleman ſtriking his equal in any manner whatſoever, to be declared infamous, and to be confined in a fortreſs for life. If the perſon who received the blow ſhould happen to be the aggreſſor, by any ſort of outrage, he ſhall be confined for three or ſix years, according to the aggravation of his offence; and if an officer, he ſhall be ſtruck off, beſides the impriſonment.

Perſons ſending or accepting a challenge, inſtead of applying to this Court, to be confined in a fortreſs for three or ſix years. A duel taking place, and one of the parties being killed, the ſurvivor to be conſidered as an aſſaſſin, and puniſhed with death; and if none of the parties ſhould fall, both ſhall be impriſoned in a fortreſs for ten years, and even for life. Perſons laying hold of a weapon in a private quarrel, though making no uſe of it, to be confined for three years. Any perſon threatening another with a duel, or ſome material injury, to be conſidered as a violator of the public peace, and confined for one or two years. Any perſon flying his country, after fighting a duel, to forfeit his eſtate during his life, and his effigy to be ſtuck to the pillory. Any perſon acting in a duel as ſecond to be puniſhed with five years impriſonment in a fortreſs; and a life being loſt, the confinement of the ſecond to extend to ten years. Any perſon abetting or enticing another to demand ſatisfaction by means of a duel, to be puniſhed with one or ſeveral years impriſonment. The ſame puniſhment to be inflicted on any one caſting a reflection on, or ſhewing a pointed diſreſpect for a perſon applying to this Court. The offender in this caſe to be likewiſe deprived of his employments and titles of honor. Any diſpute attended with extraordinary circumſtances, to be referred to the throne.

BOSTON, December 22.

By Captain Moore, we are favored with the following intelligence:—That in conſequence of the repreſentations from the planters in the ſeveral iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, commiſſioners are ſent out to receive particular information reſpecting their complaints, and to make report to Parliament as ſoon as poſſible. As it appears that the diſtreſſes of the ſeveral iſlands are daily increaſing, owing to the prohibition of American ſupplies, the following regulation, it is expected, will be laid before Parliament, and is generally thought will be adopted by them to wit. "To permit and allow the inhabitants of the United States of America to export from any part of the United States, into any of his Majeſty's Weſt-India iſlands, all, or any of the enumerated articles in the proclamation, being the produce of the ſaid United States; as alſo ſalted fiſh, in ſloop or ſchooner, notwithſtanding the ſame ſhould be American-built, and owned by the inhabitants of the United States; provided always, that ſuch ſloop or ſchooner ſhould not exceed in burthen 160 tons, and ſhall not be navigated by more than one maſter or commander, one mate, five ſailors, and one boy; and alſo that rum, ſugar, molaſſes, coffee, &c. taken in payment for ſuch articles, may be permitted and allowed to be exported from any of his Majeſty's iſlands, on board any American-built ſloop, ſchooner, &c. of the above dimenſions, and navigated as before particularized, to any place or port of the United States, upon payment of the ſame duties, on exportation, and ſubject to like rules, regulations, ſecurities and reſtrictions, as the ſame articles by law are or may be ſubject, or liable to, if exported to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America."

HARTFORD, December 18.

We hear from Windham that the County Court convened at that place at their ſtated term on the ſecond Tueſday of this month; but immediately adjourned without proceeding to any buſineſs, on account of the ſeverity of the weather and the tumults in the State of Maſſachuſetts.—The Honorable William Williams, Eſq; Chief Judge of ſaid Court, is ſaid to have obſerved to the audience, that he thought it improper to hold Courts in this State, at a time when the Seſſions of Courts had probably involved a neighbouring State in a ſcene of *blood* and *carnage*.

NEW-YORK, December 30.

Wedneſday laſt being the anniverſary of St. John the Evangeliſt, the Maſons of that lodge, together with their Brethren from the other lodges of this city, aſſembled at the Coffee-Houſe, by eleven o'clock, completely equipped in the habiliments of their ancient order. They marched in proceſſion to St. George's Chapel, where a ſermon, well ſuited to the occaſion, was preached by the Rev. Brother Beach, and a generous collection gathered for the benefit of the charity ſchool. In this excellent diſcourſe, Mr. Beach beautifully deſcanted upon the principal objections againſt maſonry, drew a parallel between the diſtinguiſhing characteriſtics of the Chriſtian religion and thoſe of their venerable order, and proved that the ſame benevolent conduct towards the diſtreſſed, was equally inculcated by both. He concluded with a moſt maſterly addreſs both to Maſons and ſpectators, and the following hymn, compoſed by a Brother, was then ſung by the charity ſcholars.

THOU great firſt cauſe, whoſe wiſdom plann'd,
Whoſe power atchiev'd the boundleſs ſcheme,
The matchleſs fabric of thy hand
Proclaims thee architect ſupreme.

Ye Angels that ſurround his throne,
Who form'd at firſt his joyful train,
When laying the foundation ſtone;
As then ye ſhouted, ſhout again.

Ye glorious orbs that roll on high,
Exulting run your bright career,
And through the regions of the ſky
Reſound his praiſe from ſphere to ſphere.

O praiſe him, thou terraqueous globe,
Who, tho' no native light be thine,
Hath cloth'd thee with a lucid robe,
And caus'd thy groſſer mould to ſhine.

Breathe praiſe, thou circumambient air,
Reſponſive ſound, thou ſpacious main;
Aloft, ye hills, your tribute bear,
Whilſt lowly vales reſound the ſtrain.

Ye loweſt in the vital ſcale,
That wing the air, or tread the ground,
His praiſes waft on every gale,
Join all that cleave the vaſt profound.

Thou ſovereign of this earthly ball,
With Reaſon's voice the concert join;
But moſt let us thy name extol,
Our Lord, our architect divine.

With us let every heart be love,
Let every tongue be grateful praiſe,
Let every thought be realms above,
Let every voice be choral lays.

Ye mournful widows form our train,
Ye helpleſs orphans lend your voice,
Our Sympathy ſhall ſooth your pain;
So, ſo ſhall all with us rejoice!

The thanks of the lodges were unamouſly voted to the Rev. and worthy Brother Beach for his excellent Sermon. The uſual congratulations from the other lodges were received and returned by formal deputations, and the day was ſpent in a manner which afforded pleaſure to all who were preſent, and comformable to the ancient and unalterable uſages of the inſtitution.

RICHMOND, January 10.

Laſt Monday, between three and four o'clock in the morning, the ſtore-houſe formerly occupied by Mr. John Hartſhorne, was diſcovered to be on fire, and notwithſtanding the united exertions of the citizens and others, the flames ſoon communicated to Mr. Anderſon's tavern, and the other houſes near it, and in a ſhort time there was a general conflagration, the flames ſpreading in every direction on each ſtreet, and in about three hours between forty and fifty ſtore-houſes and dwelling-houſes were entirely conſumed, together with Byrd's warehouſes, and about ſeventy hogſheads of tobacco. The fire for ſome time appeared to direct its courſe down the ſtreet, which continued raging, as the wind increaſed, till about day-light, when the wind ſhifted more to the ſouthward, by which means the fire was ſtopped at the pump, by pulling down two ſmall houſes; and it was with the greateſt difficulty the public buildings and Treaſury-Office were preſerved from taking fire.—The Speaker and ſix more gentlemen of the Hon. Aſſembly, thought it neceſſary to remove the money and papers from the Treaſury-Office, which they accompliſhed, and lodged at the Council-Chamber; but the wind continuing to blow from the ſouth ſo furiouſly, that place took fire three times, upon which the gentlemen thought it beſt to remove the money, &c. to a place of greater ſafety, which they effected, and depoſited at the houſe of his Excellency the Governor, leaving a proper guard to extinguiſh the fire, and preſerve the Council-Chamber from being burnt. The loſs ſuſtained by individuals on this occaſion, is eſtimated at upwards of 130,000l.

The principal ſufferers who loſt their houſes, &c. are as follow:—Anderſon, Younghuſband, and Rawlins's Tavern.—Mrs. Craig's Coffee-Houſe—Dr. Foushee's ſhop.—Dixon and Holt's Printing-Office.—The following merchant's Stores:—Pennock and Co. Graves, Paine, Duncan, Hollingſworth and Johnſon, Warrington, Stockdell, Deane, Quarrier, Nimmo, Rutherford, Groves, Banks, James and M'Comb, W. Galt, Southgate, Galliat, Hay, Anderſon and Co. and Ganot; which with private houſes, make about 43 burnt; alſo ſome ſtables and warehouſes.

On this diſaſtrous occaſion, we can boaſt of characters, whoſe benevolence, activity, unwaried exertion, and philanthropic diſpoſitions dignify human nature; the remembrance of whom, will gratefully live in the minds of their fellow-citizens.

At a meeting of Citizens, on Monday afternoon, convened at Mr. Trower's Tavern, by deſire of the Worſhipful Maſter, Col. Harvie, to conſider of the moſt effectual means of relieving the diſtreſſed ſufferers by the fire of this morning, the following reſolves were unanimouſly agreed to.

This meeting moſt ſincerely ſympathizing in the diſtreſſes of the Citizens of Richmond, occaſioned by the fire of this morning,—RESOLVE,

1ſt. That they will relieve their ſuffering brethren as far as they can, and will labour to provide houſes for ſuch as are unable to provide for themſelves.

2d. That it is the duty of every citizen poſſeſſing houſes to be rented, to reduce, rather than to increaſe the rent on this melancholy occaſion.

3d. That Col. Harvie, Col. Adams, Mr. A. Ronald, and Mr. R. Mitchell, be appointed to receive donations from citizens and others, for the relief of ſuch of the ſufferers as will give in their names.

4th. That the ſame gentlemen be a committee for the purpoſe of diſtributing the donations.

5th. That the ſaid committee ought to divide the goods ſaved, among thoſe entitled, where no owner can be aſcertained.

ALEXANDRIA, January 18.

A Worceſter Paper of December 2d mentions the following ſhocking Accident:—On Saturday laſt a little Lad about 9 Years of Age, named Stephen Saliſbury, Son of Mr. Samuel Saliſbury of Boſton, and a favorite Nephew of Mr. Stephen Saliſbury of this Town, with whom he lived, as he was running out of the Door, was ſeen to fall upon the Ice, partly to riſe and fall again; he was taken up and carried ſenſeleſs into the Houſe; a ſmall Wound was obſerved upon his Temple, which was dreſſed; but the Child continuing ſtill in the ſame ſenſeleſs Sate, the dreſſing was taken off, when a large Sail-Needle (which he probably had in his Hand as a Play-Thing) was diſcovered and extracted; it was found to have entered his Temple nearly two Inches, and then broken off. For ſome Time he appeared to be convulſed; then lay a few Hours as if aſleep until he expired.

Died on the 25th of October at Glaſgow, Dr. ALEXANDER WILSON, Profeſſor of Practical Aſtronomy, and Obſerver in the Univerſity of that City. Few Men have diſcovered more Ingenuity than Dr. Wilſon, which was fully exemplified in the Degree of Perfection to which he brought the Art of cutting and caſting Printing Types, being generally eſteemed the beſt Letter-Founder in Europe, ſecond only to Mr. Caſlon, in Chiſwell-ſtreet, and in ſome particular Sizes deemed his equal. In his domeſtic Capacity, the Doctor was tender, affectionate and amiable; as a private Man he was humane, liberal, ſocial, friendly and ſincere. He is ſucceeded in his Profeſſorſhip by his Son, Dr. Patrick Wilſon.

Public Vendue,

On Saturday next will be ſold at the Vendue-Store oppoſite Col. Hooe's dwelling-houſe,

A Variety of Merchandiſe as uſual.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Maſter.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

R. W. Aſhton and Company,

Have juſt imported and are now opening for ſale on the loweſt terms, by the piece, for cash, crop tobacco, wheat or flour, the following articles, viz.

SUPERFINE broad-cloths well laid in,
Ribbons of different ſorts,
Fine cotton handkerchiefs,
Calamancoes,
Clear lawns,
Cambricks,
Gauzes,
Luſtrings and other kinds of ſilk,
Taffetas,
Umbrellas,
White ſilk ſtockings,
Silk jacket patterns,
A few pieces of brown linen,
Souchong and hyſon tea in pound canniſters,
Pepper, &c.
Alſo, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS, by wholeſale or retail.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

Well bought Goods,

For COST and CHARGES.

THE public are requeſted to obſerve that WILLIAM PRIOR has left his remarkably cheap aſſortment of IRISH LINENS, DOWLAS, OSNABURGS, BROWN ROLLS, PRINTED LINENS, CALICOES, CHINTZES, MUSLINS, BANDANO HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain and Spotted LAWNS, and GOWN PATTERNS, with JOHN MURRAY and CO. who will diſpoſe of them for ready-money only, at the uſual low prices, by wholeſale.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

William H. Powell and Company,

Have for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms,

Excellent

London Porter,

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

POETRY.

CHARMING SUE.

A favourite BALLAD, written, compoſed and ſung by Mr. ARROWSMITH, at the Pantheon and Rotunda.

I.

THE wand'ring Tar, return'd from far,
To view his native land,
With gold in ſtore, from Aſia's ſhore,
Soon ſought his SUSAN's hand:
My love ſaid he, come live with me,
No more the buſy crew,
My time employs, for all my joys
Are center'd now in SUE.

II.

Thy conſtant ſwain has plough'd the main,
Thro' perils great has run;
From dreadful wars, behold his ſcars!
And ne'er thy ſailor ſhun:
From danger free, no more the ſea,
Shall part our hearts ſo true;
For now thy love his truth ſhall prove,
And live with charming SUE.

III.

Now Hymen's bands ſhall ſplice our hands
And knot our hearts in one;
No more the gale ſhall bend my ſail;
For thee my reck'nings run;
Come then my dear, no ſtorms we'll fear,
Thy compaſs has prov'd true,
And while I live my heart I'll give
To conſtant charming SUE.

GROCERIES, &c.

For ſale on the loweſt terms for caſh or produce, by

John Murray and Co.

By wholeſale and retail, at their ſtore on Prince-ſtreet, the following articles, viz.

OLD Grenada ſpirit,
Weſt-India rum,
Country ditto,
Brandy,
Arrack,
Madera,
Port,
Malaga,
Teneriff,
Fayal,
Liſbon, } Wines.
Bohea and green teas,
Loaf and muſcovado ſugars,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Raiſins and indigo,
Salt,
Ginger, nutmegs and pepper,
Soal leather,
Vinegar,
Geneva,
Pickled lobſters,
Macherel and codfiſh,
Dry codfiſh,
Spermaceti and liver oil,
Seal blubber,
Whalebone and ſoap,
Mens' and womens' large and ſtrong leather ſhoes,
Double and ſingle Glouceſter and Rhode-Iſland cheeſe,
London porter,
4d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. nails,
White and yellow paint,
10 by 8 window-glaſs,
Butter in firkins,
Cotton,
Pewter plates, diſhes and ſpoons,
Molaſſes,
Engliſh canvas, No. 1, 2 and 3.

Alſo, a ſmall aſſortment of DRY GOODS, and a two-ſtory HOUSE FRAME of 22 feet by 28.—Several RIDING CHAIRS with harneſs complete and well finiſhed.

LOTS on Duke, Fairfax, Pitt, and Water ſtreets, to be let on ground-rent or ſold in fee-ſimple.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1787.

To be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

COMMON PRAYER BOOKS, as reviſed by the Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church.——A SERMON preached at Chriſt Church, Philadelphia, at the opening of the Convention on the 21ſt of June, 1786, by the Rev. William White, D. D.——They may likewiſe be had at the ſtore of Mr. Benjamin Day, merchant in Fredericksburg.

Alſo a few Copies of the HISTORY of a SESSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of MARYLAND, held at the City of ANNAPOLIS, commenced in November, 1785.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

RAN away from the Subſcriber living in Loudon County, near Col. Simon Triplett's mill on Cedar-Run, about 14 miles from Dumfries, on the 17th of July laſt, a Negro woman, named CLARA, formerly the property of Mr. Alexander Logen, living about 12 miles from Fredericksburg. She was ſeen at Mr. Logen's a ſhort time after ſhe ran away dreſſed in man's clothes, pretending to be free and very lame, looking for a Negro doctor to cure her, paſſing under the name of Jonathan.—She is a yelloviſh ſtrong made wench, about 33 or 34 years of age.—She has a brother that lives in Fredericksburgh with Mr. Porter.—She was raiſed by a certain Col. Lomax, near Port-Royal, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone that way.—Whoever will apprehend the ſaid wench and bring her to me ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

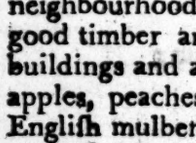
JACOB GARROON PEIRCE.

December 22, 1786.

ENed 10th of July laſt, enumerating the warrants, &c. admiſſible for the Revenue Taxes of 1786, The Warrants for Intereſt on Loan-Office Certificates for this State, were, through miſtake, ſaid to be receivable for any part of the ſaid Taxes;—they are admiſſible only for the Taxes on Free Male Tithables, Horſes, Mares, Colts, Mules, Cattle, Wheels, Billiard Tables and Ordinary Licences.

J. AMBLER, Treaſurer.

Treaſury-Office, Dec. 18, 1786.



THE ſhip UNION, Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT.—For terms apply to HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786. **

To be RENTED for one or more years,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE, agreeably ſituated on St. Aſaph-ſtreet, between Wolf and Wilkes ſtreets, with two rooms below and two above, and the LOT on which it ſtands, containing half an acre.—Alſo, for ſale or hire, a NEGRO WENCH accuſtomed to houſework.—Alſo, to be ſold two or three LOTS, agreeably ſituated on Duke-ſtreet, and a few acres of LAND, within 300 or 400 yards of the town, ſubject to a moderate ground-rent.—The above property will be rented and ſold on eaſy terms, by applying to RICHARD ARELL, DAVID ARELL, or WILLIAM HUNTER, Sen.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1787.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND containing about 300 acres, ſituated in Prince-William County, on the main road from Colcheſter to Dumfries, about three miles from Colcheſter and five from Dumfries; it commands a fine view of Potomack and Occoquan rivers, and a number of plantations on the ſide of each river; a very healthy ſituation and genteel neighbourhood.—There is on the land a quantity of good timber and plenty of fine water, ſome good buildings and a large quantity of fruit trees, ſuch as apples, peaches, pears, cherries, damſons, plumbs, Engliſh mulberries, &c.—The plantation is in good order for farming, and unincumbered.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee the land and know the terms, by applying to

January 1, 1787. JAMES NISBETT.

To be ſold on Monday the 12th day of March next, being Loudon court-day, at about one o'clock, in the Court-Houſe yard,

THAT valuable FARM, leaſed for three lives by CATESBY COCKE to JOHN DEWIT.—All three of the lives are ſtill in being, as may be manifeſted on the day of ſale.—This farm is within one mile of the town of Leeſburg, on the public road leading from that to Cox's mill.—At the ſame time will be ſold a valuable half acre LOT in the ſaid town, known by number 35.—The title is indiſputable and poſſeſſion will be given immediately.—Twelve months credit will be allowed and bond and good ſecurity required, to carry intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid.

ALEXANDER COOPER,
ROBERT LYLE.

Jan. 2, 1787.

Juſt imported and to be ſold on board the ſhip Mary, Captain Maddick,

BOOTS, Shoes, a quantity of Satin Breeches, Draught Porter in caſks, old Madera Wine in bottles, an aſſortment of Glaſs and Crockery Ware, Watches of different ſorts, Pickles, Perfumery, a neat Chariot, &c.—Apply at Mr. Ward's tavern.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

SINCE the burning of my tavern on the 12th of September, I have fitted another houſe for that purpoſe, where any gentleman travelling through this place may again be well accommodated; and as for my ſtables they are equal if not ſuperior to any in the State.—Any gentleman that will favor me with their cuſtom may rely on a faithful acknowledgement, by their humble ſervant,

WILLIAM M'DANIEL.

Dumfries, Nov. 24, 1786.

A Variety of Ladies

BAN-BOXES,

To be ſold at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the Potomack Company, an Iriſh ſervant man, named MICHAEL MACKEY, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, ſhort black hair, blue-gray eyes, marked with the ſmall-pox, a ſcar on his forehead and another on the left ſide of his neck, and a dark ſour countenance: He had on when he went away a white fearnaught jacket with one pocket flap on the right ſide, white kerſey overalls, coarſe felt hat, country ſhoes, and oſnaburg ſhirt, but may have ſtolen other clothes.—It is ſuppoſed he went away with PATRICK ROWELEN, a freeman, about 5 feet nine inches high, well made, ſhort ſandy hair, ſmooth faced, and a good countenance: He had on a brown jacket lined with red baize, and gray coating overalls.—He had two paſſes ſigned by James Smith, one for himſelf and the other for James Buyers.—Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that he may be got again, ſhall have if taken 10 miles from home TEN DOLLARS, and if taken at a greater diſtance, the above reward and reaſonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Great-Falls of Potomack,
Dec. 26, 1786.

For particulars inquire of

ROGER WEST.

Weſtgrove, Dec. 23, 1786.

WOOLLENS.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have juſt imported per the ſhip Waſhington,

AN additional aſſortment of WOOLLENS, conſiſting of narrow STROUDS, twilled COATINGS, BROADCLOTHS in half pieces from 2/7 to 3/6 coſt, BEARSKINS, BLANKETING, &c. &c. which they will diſpoſe of on moderate terms.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1786.

William Hartſhorne and Company,

Have for ſale at their ſtore on Col. Hooe's wharf, for ready pay,

VERY good Ticklenburgs and German Oſnaburgs by the piece, Window Glaſs 10 by 8 in boxes, Iriſh Beef in barrels, genuine Port Wine in pipes and barrels, Fayal Wine in pipes and quarter caſks, Antigua Rum by the hogſhead or barrel, Bar-Iron, and a variety of DRY-GOODS as uſual.

A 20 foot LOT on Duke-ſtreet, near William Buſhby's corner houſe, to be ſold or let on ground-rent; alſo ſeveral other LOTS in different ſituations, to be rented or ſold.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

COFFEE-HOUSE.

NICHOLAS HANNAH informs the gentlemen, merchants and traders, that he has opened a COFFEE-HOUSE in the firſt three-ſtory houſe on Fairfax-ſtreet, between King and Prince ſtreets, with boxes and apartments; and promiſes good entertainment, to thoſe who favor him with their cuſtom, and makes no doubt of pleaſing thoſe who call on him with every article expected at a Coffee-Houſe, and will alſo take in private boarders on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

Joſeph Delarue,

Juſt from Paris,

OFFERS his Services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town and the adjacent Country, as a Scourer of Silks, Chintzes, and woollen Cloths, and gives a new Gloſs to them.—His Terms are moderate, and he may be found at Mr. Auguſtus Delarue's Houſe.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE upon St. Aſaph-ſtreet between Prince and Duke ſtreets.—To be Leaſed in fee-ſimple, ſundry LOTS of LAND of various dimenſions and advantageouſly ſituated in different parts of the town.—Immediate poſſeſſion may be had of the premiſes.—For terms inquire of

CHARLES LEE.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1787.

P. S. To be ſold or let in fee-ſimple the LOT and HOUSES where I live.

To be ſold at public ſale on Wedneſday the 7th of February next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, before Mr. Benſon's Tavern in Fredericksburg,

ABOUT One Hundered SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children, in families and ſingle, the property of the eſtate of JAMES HUNTER, Eſq; deceaſed, amongſt whom are ſeveral valuable tradeſmen, viz. Blackſmiths, Tanners, Ship and Houſe Carpenters, Wheelwrights, a Bricklayer, Miller, and Labourers. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, giving bond and approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid when due. Ten per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready-money.

ADAM HUNTER,
ABNER VERNON. } Executors.

Stafford County, Jan. 4, 1787.

TO BE HIRED,

A LIKELY healthy ſtrong Negro woman, who has been accuſtomed to houſe and out work; alſo a Negro girl.—Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

TAKEN from a fellow near Cameron-Run, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, the following articles, viz. a ſuperfine black broadcloth coat lined with ſilk, a white cloth waiſtcoat, and a pair of boots.—The owner by proving property and paying charges, may have them again.

MICHAEL STIEBER.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1787.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-ſtreet*——by whom *Advertiſements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.